

COLONEL HARDING VISITS WASHINGTON

Former Engineer Commissioner on Trip Here From Panama Canal Zone.

WILL EXPLAIN ESTIMATES

Successor to Colonel Goethals Inherits Difficult Task in Assuming His Duties.

Bronzed by his stay in the Canal Zone, erect and military in bearing, slightly slim, but not a bit older looking than when he was Engineer Commissioner of the District, Col. Chester A. Harding, just named by the President governor of the Panama canal, is in Washington.

If there are two places Colonel Harding looks upon as home they are Washington, D. C., and the Canal Zone. In these two places he has spent much of his working life.

"The slides? Yes, that is the proper leading question for an interview," he laughed today, as he squirmed about in his chair at the office of the Panama Canal Commission. A swivel chair most distinctively does not fit his wiry frame and active body.

"Well, the slides are still with us, but they are causing us no trouble now," he went on. "You see we had them well under control before the rainy season was over. That is the time when they are most bothersome. Now that the dry season has set in there is little trouble with them."

Explains Canal Estimates.

Colonel Harding came to Washington to explain to Congressional committees the estimates for the canal. There is no particular portion of them over which any struggle is anticipated. They simply provide for the continuance of some construction work, principally dredging, for maintenance and for fortifications. They are little more than the amount appropriated for this year. For the coming year, \$25,145,662.35 is asked, as compared with \$21,872,200, last year.

"There are still about 25,000 employees in the zone," Colonel Harding said. "It is a little hard to separate these into the number doing construction work and those needed for operation. But I do not see how the number can be reduced greatly for the next few years."

The commissary department is to be continued in the zone, and the hygienic conditions remain excellent.

His Job Is Hard.

To the former District Commissioner will fall one of the hardest jobs in the United States. Preceding him was Colonel Goethals, now a national hero, and the work of piloting the canal through its development period, commercially, is considered little less important, if not so spectacular, as its construction.

It has fallen upon Colonel Harding to step in and carry out the work conceived by other men on several occasions. He followed Col. William V. Judson (then Major Judson), an engineer commissioner and carried on many of the big engineering projects launched by Major Judson.

Monument to Colonel Harding.

The District has one monument peculiarly Colonel Harding's own. That is its municipal building. Back in 1891 he was assigned to Washington as assistant to the Engineer Commissioner and was put in charge of the construction of the District building. He was sent to the Panama canal for the first time in 1897 and remained there until 1912.

In March of that year Colonel Harding was recalled to Washington to step into the big office on the southeast corner assigned to him by the Engineer Commissioner, in the building which Captain Harding had constructed.

Began Utilities Work.

Not so tangible, but far more reaching, was his work as Commissioner in launching the work of the utilities commission. The law creating such a body here had just been passed, and fell to Colonel Harding, as an early chairman of the board, to interpret the meaning of the rather complicated law creating the commission.

Colonel Harding's particular work in connection with the canal during its construction was the building of the Gatun locks, the Point Toro breakwater, and preparation of the terminals.

"Of course I am still interested in Washington," he said, "but when it comes to what you have been doing here, well, I have been pretty busy. I want to find out for myself what has been accomplished. I hear rapid strides have been made toward a more beautiful Washington."

CHICKEN THIEVES JAILED

Colored Connoisseurs of Poultry Convicted on Theft Charge.

One chicken, one month; four chickens, four months.

This was the decision of Judge Mulowny in Police Court yesterday when Percy Brown, Arthur Brown, and Thomas Stewart, all colored, were charged with the theft of a dozen chickens between them two days before Christmas.

The chickens, twelve in all and valued at 90 cents each, were in a coop in front of the store of Philip Krupnik, according to the testimony offered in the case.

Policeman Lawrence told the court he met the three colored men going up the street each with four chickens. They were sentenced to serve four months in jail.

PHONE QUESTIONS FOOLISH.

One-sixth of the questions asked daily by subscribers of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, of the telephone girls, are "foolish," according to J. O. Martin, an official of the company, who described the workings of the local system to the National Association of Stationary Engineers, last night.

"The phone girls," Mr. Martin says, "are asked 15,000 questions daily. Of these numbers, more than 3,000 are foolish."

NAVAL OFFICERS PROMOTED

Knight and Sims Made Admiral and Rear Admiral, Respectively.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight and Capt. William F. Sims, the two officers whose testimony before Congressional committees induced Congress to authorize construction of the first American battle cruisers, have been promoted to admiral and rear admiral of the navy, respectively.

Admiral Knight has been assigned to command of the Asiatic fleet, vice Admiral A. C. Winterhalter. Rear Admiral Sims will succeed Admiral Knight as head of the Navy War College at Newport.

The two officers jumped into the limelight a few months ago by giving detailed accounts of the sea fight off Jutland by the British and German fleets. The Sims report for a time was suppressed, because naval officials felt publication of the frank views of the relative strategy of the two fleets might be embarrassing, but later the report was given out when discussion of the suppressed report reached the floors of Congress.

Rear Admiral Sims has been commanding officer of the Nevada, one of the fleet's newest dreadnaughts. His successor in command has not been named.

DISAPPROVES U. S. MAKING ALL ARMS

Board of Army Officers Reports Manufacture of Entire Supply Is Not Feasible.

It is not desirable and not feasible or practicable for the Government to engage in the business of manufacturing all its arms and munitions of war, according to the report of a board of army officers which was appointed under the provisions of the army reorganization act. The report was transmitted to the Senate by Secretary Baker.

For the Government to engage in this business exclusively, the board holds, is not in the interest of economy or preparedness. General Crozier, chief of ordnance, prepared estimates for the information of the board showing it would cost the Government for plans and equipment for such manufacture in peace time \$22,000,000. For war time, the cost would be \$227,000,000. This would provide facilities additional to those the Government has now.

The board was headed by Col. F. J. Kernan, of the Twenty-eighth Infantry.

TWO STARS CONTRACTED. Announcement has been made by the Mutual Film Corporation of the engagement of Gail Kane and Edna Goodrich on long term contracts for the production of Mutual pictures. Miss Kane will be a member of the American Company and will be featured in special productions. Miss Goodrich will be given special feature work, however, it is stated.

Girls! Lots of Beautiful Hair

25 cent bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy, and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair, soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and soft—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this—Advt.

URGES COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL SITE

Senator Gallinger Agrees With The Times on Its Suggestion.

PLAN ONCE WAS IN BILL

Lawmaker Thinks Institution Should Be at Fourteenth and Upshur.

The proposed municipal hospital should be built at Fourteenth and Upshur streets, in the view of Senator J. H. Gallinger, whose name the institution was to bear.

In referring to an editorial in The Times suggesting the appointment of a committee to select a site for the hospital, Senator Gallinger today informed The Times that he favors such a committee.

Gallinger's Letter.

Senator Gallinger's letter follows: "I noticed in a recent issue of The Washington Times an editorial suggesting that, considering the great need of a municipal hospital, it might be well for a commission to be appointed to select the site. In that connection I beg to enclose an amendment that was placed in the last bill by the Senate proposing that very thing, but which was rejected by the conferees on the part of the House.

"My personal opinion is that the hospital ought to be built on the site at the corner of Fourteenth and Upshur streets, but the people of that section of the city managed to make a large proportion of the Senators believe that it would be an outrage on those who had built in that section of the city so that it became utterly impossible to pass the bill in that form.

Provision Repealed.

"In our great desire to secure action that would result in the construction of a municipal hospital you will observe that the committee inserted language repealing the provision contained in the District appropriation act for 1915, which provided that the

SAYS WE BECOME CRANKS ON HOT WATER DRINKING

Hopes every man and woman adopts this splendid morning habit.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice inside-bathing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anaemic-looking souls with puffy, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out; else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons, which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate in any one, its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.—Advt.



Globe Wernicke

The Globe Wernicke Co. 1218-1220 F Street Telephone M. 7604

LOANS HORNING

Relax, Va. (south end of Highway Bridge). Free automobiles from 9th and D sts. sw.

hospital should be constructed on that site.

"As the needs for a municipal hospital are growing greater every year, I am hopeful that an appropriation may be secured in the pending District appropriation bill for that purpose."

The amendment referred to in Senator Gallinger's letter provided the site for the hospital "be selected by a commission constituted of the surgeon general of the army, the surgeon general of the navy, the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the municipal architect, and the superintendent of the Capitol buildings and grounds, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared under the authority contained in the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year 1915, \$150,000; and the limit of cost of the construction of said hospital and accessory buildings is hereby fixed at \$200,000. Provided, that the conclusion reached by said commission on the question of location of said hospital shall be final and conclusive."

FIX CENTRAL DEDICATION

Exercises at New High School to Be Held February 15 and 16.

The dedication of Central High School has been set for February 15-16.

The first day of the celebration is to be devoted to the formal dedication, while the second will be left to the alumni and students.

A musical program and a number of addresses have been announced. Members of the board of Education are to be among the speakers the first evening. Hundreds of alumni from all over the country are expected to be present at the exercises. The student body is working on a program to be presented.

MARYLAND MINES CHROMIC IRON ORE

Is One of Four States in the Union Producing This Material.

Maryland is one of the four States in the Union which produces chromic iron ore. California and Oregon boast the largest mines, but Maryland and Wyoming are next.

Two years ago there was one small mine in the United States, situated in Shasta county, Cal. The output in 1914 was less than 1,000 long tons. The output for 1916 is well over 35,000 tons.

Even in the face of large imports, 88,601 long tons in the first ten months of the year, the home product has increased.

It is interesting to note that the price abroad for the imported material averages \$12.66 a ton, while the home product, ore containing 40 per cent of chromic oxide, has for some time been quoted at \$13 to \$16 a ton.

Chromic ore is used chiefly in chemistry and metallurgy. It is used extensively in the manufacture of colors of dyes. It also is an efficient refractory material for lining furnaces, making chrome brick, and steel alloys, for which there is a largely increasing demand.

OLD DOMINION SUIT DECISION EXPECTED

Defendant Attorneys Await Finding of Virginia Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals of Virginia at Richmond is expected to hand down an early decision in the \$100,000 suit of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company against the Washington and Old Dominion railway.

Final arguments were made Wednesday by Attorney Wilton J. Lamb, for the railway, and Senator Thomas S. Martin, aided by C. V. Meredith and Judge C. E. Nicol, for the Old Dominion, and Edward Garrett, of Leesburg, and Eppa Hunton, of Richmond, aided by E. E. Jackson, for the Westinghouse company.

The suit was begun in the Loudoun county court, at Leesburg, by the Westinghouse company more than a year ago, being based on the alleged failure of the Old Dominion to pay in full for \$122,087 worth of material bought from the Westinghouse company for the electrification of the steam road between Bluemont, Washington, and Alexandria. It was alleged that the Old Dominion actually paid only \$40,435 of the \$122,087.

The Old Dominion alleged the Westinghouse company had contracted to deliver the material so that electric operation of the road could be begun July 1, 1912, but on account of alleged failure of the Westinghouse company to deliver on time, electric

operation of the road was not begun until December, 1912.

The Old Dominion claimed that because of the delay it was forced to rent steam locomotives and trains and thereby sustained a loss of \$37,227, which, it was claimed, offset the balance due the Westinghouse concern. The Westinghouse company is being paid for \$51,652, with interest from August 7, 1912.

HELPFUL HAIR HINTS

Worthy the Attention of Everyone Who Would Avoid Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Gray Hair, and Baldness.

"What will stop my hair coming out?" Reply: Parisian Sage is the best remedy for hair and scalp trouble; said to prevent baldness, grayness and dandruff.

The great war has not interfered with the sales of Parisian Sage—one of the most helpful and invigorating hair treatments known—as it is made in this country from the original formula.

"Before going to bed, I always rub a little Parisian Sage into my scalp," says a woman whose luxuriant, soft and fluffy hair is greatly admired. This stops itching scalp, keeps the hair from falling out and makes it easy to dress attractively.

Beautiful soft, glossy, healthy hair for those who use Parisian Sage. You can get a bottle of this inexpensive French hair dressing from O'Donnell's Drug Store and druggists everywhere, with guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded.—Advt.

FOR THROAT AND LUNGS STUBBORN COUGHS AND COLDS

Eckman's Alterative

Sold by O'DONNELL'S DRUG STORES

SANITARY GROCERY CO.

(INCORPORATED)

Hams! Hams! Hams!

(SMOKED)

Special Sale for Today and Tomorrow of Those Fancy Grade Hams We Always Sell

Per Pound 19c

Large California Navel Oranges, doz. . . 35c
Fine Florida Oranges, doz. . 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c
York Imperial Apples, peck 50c

Castle Bros.' CLUSTER RAISINS, 3 for 25c
Per Carton, 9c, or 3 for 25c

Grapefruit Especially Fine and Extremely Low Priced
Medium Size, 5c | Large 3 for 25c
each

GRANULATED SUGAR

10 Pounds for 70c

Jos. Phillips Original Sausage AT ALL OF OUR CITY STORES Per One-pound Roll 25c

Why Not Use a Substitute for Butter? But be sure it's "Majestic" Oleo-margarine. If "Majestic" doesn't suit you, then you probably won't find a satisfactory substitute, but not until you have tried "Majestic" should you pass upon the merits of Oleo. PER ONE-POUND CARTON, Majestic Brand . . . 24c

GREEN BAG COFFEE A WONDERFUL COFFEE IN EVERY WAY. QUALITY—PRICE The two factors which have made Green Bag a great favorite in the Nation's Capital. Festival Peaches, can 12¹/₂c A Revelation in Quality Giving.

Kingan's "Crest" Brand BACON The Advertised Kind Per One-Pound Box, 35c Costs More, But Worth It

Quaker Oats, pkg. 8c
Cream of Wheat 17¹/₂c
One peck Cornmeal 35c
Navy Beans, per lb. 12¹/₂c
Golden Egg Macaroni 8c
Golden Egg Spaghetti 8c
Post Toasties 8c
Aunt Jimima's Pancake 10c
Gold Medal Buckwheat, 3 for 25c
Wheatena 14c
Ross' Whole Wheat 7¹/₂c

Safety Matches, doz. 7c
Matches, No. 100 size, 3 boxes for 5c
Matches, No. 500 size, per box, 5c
Wax Lunch Paper, pkg. 3¹/₂c

LENOX SOAP, per cake 3c

1-Gal. Glass Jug White House Vinegar 28c
Rebate of five (5) cents for return of empty jug.

Try These Peas and You'll Thank Us for Recommending Them to You— JOCKEY CLUB BRAND, 15c can

Sanitary Brand Fresh CREAMERY BUTTER In One-Pound Cartons, Lb. 43c Exceptionally Fine Quality at a Very Low Price.

EGGS, Per Doz. 37c No. 1 Cold Storage Product.

Phillips' Smoked Frankfurter Style Sausage, Per Lb. 20c

Hershey's Mint-Flavored Chewing Gum Advertising Introductory Offer 2 Five-Cent Pkgs. for 5c

BULK PEANUT BUTTER Excellent Quality, Per lb. 12¹/₂c

LOG CABIN SYRUP Trial Size 9c Pint Can 22c Quart Can 42c

Burnham & Morrill's "PARIS" BRAND CORN SPECIALLY PRICED, CAN 15c